

# Siddhartha

"Siddhartha", die weltberühmte Legende von der Selbstbefreiung eines jungen Menschen aus familiärer und gesellschaftlicher Fremdbestimmung zu einem selbständigen Leben zeigt, daß Erkenntnis nicht durch Lehren zu vermitteln ist, sondern nur durch eigene Erfahrung erworben werden kann. (Quelle: Verlagstext). First released in 1922, Hesse's classic novel Siddhartha has delighted and inspired generations of readers and seekers. In the sequel, Little Siddhartha, the search for meaning continues. Each one of us must follow a unique path toward wisdom. The constants, though, of love, forgiveness, family, and nature provide the enduring backdrop to the journey. Despite our differences, we can all see ourselves in the character of little Siddhartha, and we can hear the resounding Om that concludes this beautiful and timeless story of spiritual hunger and fulfillment.

A groundbreaking exploration of the "science of enlightenment," told through the lens of the journey of Siddhartha (better known as Buddha), by Guardian science editor James Kingsland. In a lush grove on the banks of the Neranjara in northern India—400 years before the birth of Christ, when the foundations of western science and philosophy were being laid by the great minds of Ancient Greece—a prince turned ascetic wanderer sat beneath a fig tree. His name was Siddhartha Gautama, and he was discovering the astonishing capabilities of the human brain and the secrets of mental wellness and spiritual "enlightenment,"

the foundation of Buddhism. Framed by the historical journey and teachings of the Buddha, Siddhartha's Brain shows how meditative and Buddhist practice anticipated the findings of modern neuroscience. Moving from the evolutionary history of the brain to the disorders and neuroses associated with our technology-driven world, James Kingsland explains why the ancient practice of mindfulness has been so beneficial and so important for human beings across time. Far from a New Age fad, the principles of meditation have deep scientific support and have been proven to be effective in combating many contemporary psychiatric disorders. Siddhartha posited that "Our life is shaped by our mind; we become what we think." As we are increasingly driven to distraction by competing demands, our ability to focus and control our thoughts has never been more challenged—or more vital. Siddhartha's Brain offers a cutting-edge, big-picture assessment of meditation and mindfulness: how it works, what it does to our brains, and why meditative practice has never been more important.

This CliffsNotes guide includes everything you've come to expect from the trusted experts at CliffsNotes, including analysis of the most widely read literary works. Siddhartha is a 1922 novel by Hermann Hesse that deals with the spiritual journey of self-discovery of a man named Siddhartha during the time of the Gautama Buddha. The book, Hesse's ninth novel, was written in German, in a simple, lyrical style. It was published in the U.S. in 1951 and became influential during the 1960s. Hesse dedicated the first part of it to Romain Rolland

and the second to Wilhelm Gundert, his cousin. The word Siddhartha is made up of two words in the Sanskrit language, siddha (achieved) + artha (what was searched for), which together means "he who has found meaning (of existence)" or "he who has attained his goals". In fact, the Buddha's own name, before his renunciation, was Siddhartha Gautama, Prince of Kapilvastu. In this book, the Buddha is referred to as "Gotama".

'As a Man Thinketh' is a self-help book by James Allen (24th November 1864 – 24th January 1912). When Allen was just 15 years, there happened a tragedy, his businessman father was robbed and murdered. Due to this, his family suffered huge financial crises. That compelled Allen to do some job so that he could support his family. Allen was highly inspired by the writings of Leo Tolstoy. After that, along with his wife and daughter, he shifted to Devon, England. There he led a simple life and he wrote for 9 years, resulted in 19 works. It was published in 1903. He was a British philosophical writer and poet, known for his inspirational and self-help books. He was one of the most popular writers on spirituality. 'As a Man Thinketh' is an essay and self-help classic book. 'As a Man Thinketh' is an essay and self-help classic book. It narrates how one could make life better by harnessing his thoughts which further cultivates the philosophy and best attitude of a successful person. Siddhartha Hermann Hesse, the author, has narrated a lot about Siddhartha and his spiritual journey. A lot has been discussed about Siddhartha. He is loved by everyone. He is a source of joy for everybody, but he, Siddhartha, is not a source of joy for himself, he finds no

delight in himself. Siddhartha has started to nurse discontent in himself, he has started to feel that the love of his father and his mother, and love of his friend, will not bring him joy forever and ever, will not nurse him, d him, satisfy him. Siddhartha has many queries in his mind like as, 'Do the sacrifices give a happy fortune?', 'What about the Gods?', 'Was it really Prajapati who had created the world?' 'Was it not the 'Atman', the singular one?' Siddhartha meets his father and says, 'With your permission, my father, I have come to tell you that it is my longing to leave your house tomorrow and go to ascetics. My desire is to become a Samara.' His father says- 'You will go into the go forest and be a Samara, when you will find blissfulness in the forest, come back and teach me to be blissful.' This is just an excerpt, the whole book consists of spiritualistic way of narration, thus becomes interesting one. Once you start reading can't resist to leave the book in the mid. Recounts the major events in the life of Prince Siddhartha, how he became Buddha, the Awakened One, and some of the teachings that he left behind. Hermann Hesse's moving and inspirational chronicle of spiritual evolution, Siddhartha, includes a new introduction by bestselling author Paulo Coelho in Penguin Classics. Siddhartha is perhaps the most important and compelling moral allegory our troubled century has produced. Integrating Eastern and Western spiritual traditions with psychoanalysis and philosophy, this strangely simple tale, written with a deep and moving empathy for humanity, has touched the lives of millions since its original publication in 1922. Set in India,

Siddhartha is the story of a young Brahmin's search for ultimate reality after meeting with the Buddha. His quest takes him from a life of decadence to asceticism, from the illusory joys of sensual love with a beautiful courtesan, and of wealth and fame, to the painful struggles with his son and the ultimate wisdom of renunciation.

Profession de foi individualiste, rejet de toutes les doctrines, condamnation du monde de la puissance et de l'argent, éloge de la vie contemplative dans le cadre d'une Inde recréée à merveille, Siddhartha est un roman initiatique devenu au fil du temps un texte " sacré ".

Hesse's much acclaimed allegory about Humanity's quest for enlightenment tells the tale of an Indian youth, born a privileged Brahmin, who rejects ritual and doctrine in order to experience Brahman for himself. Siddhartha experiments with various paths but his goal continues to elude him - until he reconnects with an uneducated ferryman....

Siddhartha was Hermann Hesse's magnum opus. It also can be difficult to understand--it is short, but loaded with themes, imagery, and symbols. If you need a little help understanding it, let BookCaps help with this study guide. This is a study guide and does not contain the book. BookCap Study Guides are not meant to be purchased as alternatives to reading the book.

A moral allegory, set in ancient India, about one soul's quest for the ultimate answer to the enigma of man's role in this world. The hero, Siddhartha, undergoes a series of experiences to emerge in a state of peace and wisdom.

Siddhartha's life takes him on a journey toward enlightenment. Afire with youthful idealism, the Brahmin joins a group of ascetics, fasting and living without possessions. Meeting Gotama the Buddha, he comes to feel this is not the right path, though he also declines joining the Buddha's followers. He reenters the world, hoping to learn of his own nature, but instead slips gradually into hedonism and materialism. Surfeited and disgusted, he flees from his possessions to become a ferryman's apprentice, learning what lessons he can from the river itself. Herman Hesse's 1922

Bildungsroman parallels the life of Buddha and seems to argue that lessons of this sort cannot be taught but come from one's own struggle to find truth.

A New Twist to the Story of Siddhartha The Master of Siddhartha narrates the wisdom of life and afterlife, thereby propelling you to know the true purpose of your own existence on Earth. This wisdom is revealed through the story of Prince Siddhartha as he gets ready to renounce his palace and kingdom in search of the answers to some profound and timeless questions. -

Why does death occur? - If death is inevitable, then what is the real purpose of life? - What is the role of sorrow in life? As he kisses his family goodbye in the dark of night, Prince Siddhartha is stopped by a soft but startling voice that beseeches him not to leave. As Siddhartha discovers the unexpected source of this voice, the answers to his questions are given to him one by one, leading to the four Supreme truths: - There is happiness. - There is a cause for happiness. - There is a path to attain eternal happiness. - The state of eternal happiness

exists within. Join Prince Siddhartha in his unique journey of becoming not just the king of the world but also attaining the kingdom of God. Read the new story of Prince Siddhartha, a tale with a twist, where secrets of eternal life and the fallacy of death are revealed... by his Master.

A comprehensive study guide offering in-depth explanation, essay, and test prep for Hermann Hesse's *Siddhartha*, became influential during the 1960s when cultural movements were seeking inspiration from the East. As a novel of the 1950s, *Siddhartha* incorporates contrasting ideologies from Eastern religions to Western individualism to create a new idea of life's true meaning. Moreover, the novel has influenced, inspired, and shaped generations of thinkers, readers, and writers.

This Bright Notes Study Guide explores the context and history of Hermann Hesse's classic work, helping students to thoroughly explore the reasons it has stood the literary test of time. Each Bright Notes Study Guide contains: - Introductions to the Author and the Work - Character Summaries - Plot Guides - Section and Chapter Overviews - Test Essay and Study Q&As The Bright Notes Study Guide series offers an in-depth tour of more than 275 classic works of literature, exploring characters, critical commentary, historical background, plots, and themes. This set of study guides encourages readers to dig deeper in their understanding by including essay questions and answers as well as topics for further research.

A Study Guide for Hermann Hesse's "*Siddhartha*," excerpted from Gale's acclaimed *Novels for Students*.

This concise study guide includes plot summary; character analysis; author biography; study questions; historical context; suggestions for further reading; and much more. For any literature project, trust Novels for Students for all of your research needs.

An assessment of cancer addresses both the courageous battles against the disease and the misperceptions and hubris that have compromised modern understandings, providing coverage of such topics as ancient-world surgeries and the development of present-day treatments. Reprint. Best-selling winner of the Pulitzer Prize. Includes reading-group guide.

The classic novel of a quest for knowledge that has delighted, inspired, and influenced generations of readers, writers, and thinkers. Nominated as one of America's best-loved novels by PBS's The Great American Read Though set in a place and time far removed from the Germany of 1922, the year of the book's debut, the novel is infused with the sensibilities of Hermann Hesse's time, synthesizing disparate philosophies—Eastern religions, Jungian archetypes, Western individualism—into a unique vision of life as expressed through one man's search for meaning. It is the story of the quest of Siddhartha, a wealthy Indian Brahmin who casts off a life of privilege and comfort to seek spiritual fulfillment and wisdom. On his journey, Siddhartha encounters wandering ascetics, Buddhist monks,

and successful merchants, as well as a courtesan named Kamala and a simple ferryman who has attained enlightenment. Traveling among these people and experiencing life's vital passages—love, work, friendship, and fatherhood—Siddhartha discovers that true knowledge is guided from within. Susan Bernofsky's magnificent translation brings out Hesse's inspired lyricism and his elegant, melodious cadences, illuminating the novel's universal themes and timeless wisdom about the human condition. This original Modern Library edition includes a lively new Introduction by Tom Robbins and a glossary of Indian terms.

Hermann Hesse wrote *Siddhartha* during a period in his life in which he suffered what he described as a "sickness with life." He claimed to be unable to complete the book because he had not experienced the kind of nirvana that Siddhartha, the main character, wants to achieve—so Hesse surrounded himself with sacred Buddhist and Hindu teachings and lived as a recluse in order to complete this work. *Siddhartha* is a short, simple tale of a man's quest to achieve enlightenment and happiness. Over twelve short chapters the reader follows Siddhartha through his time as a young adult, to his exploration of spirituality as a traveling ascetic, to his delvings in lust, business, and greed, to his time as an old man. At each stage of his life Siddhartha yearns for nirvana, finally achieving it only after realizing that

it's all of life's experiences that form it, not the teachings of any one man. Today Siddhartha remains an influential text in new Western spirituality. This book is part of the Standard Ebooks project, which produces free public domain ebooks. This allegorical novel, set in sixth-century India around the time of the Buddha, follows a young man on his search for enlightenment. **THIS ENRICHED CLASSIC EDITION INCLUDES:** A concise introduction that gives the reader important background information A chronology of the author's life and work A timeline of significant events that provides the book's historical context An outline of key themes and plot points to guide the reader's own interpretations Detailed explanatory notes Critical analysis, including contemporary and modern perspectives on the work Discussion questions to promote lively classroom and book group interaction A list of recommended related books and films to broaden the reader's experience

Siddhartha (first published in 1922) is a novel based on the early life of Buddha, inspired by the author's visit to India before the First World War. The novel is about the young Brahmin Siddhartha's search for self-realization. His quest takes him from a life of decadence to asceticism, from the illusory joys of sensual love with a beautiful courtesan, and of wealth and fame, to the painful struggles with his son and the ultimate wisdom of renunciation.

Siddhartha is a novel by Hermann Hesse that deals with the spiritual journey of selfdiscovery of a man named Siddhartha during the time of the Buddha. The book, Hesse's ninth novel (1922), was written in German, in a simple, lyrical style. It was published in the U.S. in 1951 and became influential during the 1960s. In fact, the Buddha's own name, before his renunciation, was Siddhartha Gautama, Prince of Kapilvastu. In this book, the Buddha is referred to as "Gautama". The story takes place in ancient Nepal. Siddhartha, the son of a Brahmin, decides to leave behind his home in the hopes of gaining spiritual illumination by becoming an ascetic wandering beggar of the Samanas. Joined by his best friend Govinda, Siddhartha fasts, becomes homeless, renounces all personal possessions, and intensely meditates, eventually seeking and personally speaking with Gautama, the famous Buddha, or Enlightened One. Afterward, both Siddhartha and Govinda acknowledge the elegance of the Buddha's teaching. Although Govinda hastily joins the Buddha's order, Siddhartha does not follow. Siddhartha decides to live out the rest of his life in the presence of the spiritually inspirational river. Toward the end of his life, Govinda hears about an enlightened ferryman and...

The 1922 classic, based on events from the life of Buddha, tells of a restless young seeker's spiritual journey, ranging from years of asceticism to the

ultimate enlightenment. Line-for-line English translation on facing pages. /div

The story begins as Siddhartha, the son of a Brahmin, leaves his home to join the ascetics with his companion Govinda. The two set out in the search of enlightenment. Siddhartha goes from asceticism, to a very worldly life as a trader with a lover, and back to asceticism as he attempts to achieve this goal. The story takes place in ancient India around the time of Gotama Buddha. Experience is the aggregate of conscious events experienced by a human in life - it connotes participation, learning and knowledge. Understanding is comprehension and internalization. In Hesse's novel Siddhartha, experience is shown as the best way to approach understanding of reality and attain enlightenment - Hesse's crafting of Siddhartha's journey shows that understanding is attained not through scholastic, mind-dependent methods, nor through immersing oneself in the carnal pleasures of the world and the accompanying pain of Samsara; however, it is the totality of these experiences that allow Siddhartha to attain understanding. Thus, the individual events are meaningless when considered by themselves- Siddhartha's stay with the Samanas and his immersion in the worlds of love and business do not lead to nirvana, yet they cannot be considered distractions, for every action and event that is undertaken and happens to Siddhartha helps him to

achieve understanding. The sum of these events is thus experience. Includes a biography of the Author A book—rare in our arid age—that takes root in the heart and grows there for a lifetime. Here the spirituality of the East and the West have met in a novel that enfigures deep human wisdom with a rich and colorful imagination. Written in a prose of almost biblical simplicity and beauty, it is the story of a soul's long quest in search of the ultimate answer to the enigma of man's role on this earth. As a youth, the young Indian Siddhartha meets the Buddha but cannot be content with a disciple's role: he must work out his own destiny and solve his own doubt—a tortuous road that carries him through the sensuality of a love affair with the beautiful courtesan Kamala, the temptation of success and riches, the heartache of struggle with his own son, to final renunciation and self-knowledge. The name "Siddhartha" is one often given to the Buddha himself—perhaps a clue to Hesse's aims in contrasting the traditional legendary figure with his own conception, as a European (Hesse was Swiss), of a spiritual explorer.

Blends elements of psychoanalysis and Asian religions to probe an Indian aristocrat's efforts to renounce sensual and material pleasures and discover spiritual truths.

Siddhartha ? Bilingual Edition, German & English Facing Page Translation Hermann Hesse's Siddhartha is a literary classic. It continues to be the most popular of the many novels by the prolific Nobel Prize laureate. The touching story of one man's search for the meaning of life, for enlightenment and knowledge is related with a

graceful simplicity that is common only to great literature. Written in German, Siddhartha has been translated into most of the world's languages and has enjoyed great success. Hesse's style of writing - clear, straightforward and direct - has made the tale of Siddhartha's search for truth and wisdom accessible to a wide variety of readers around the globe. To assist students, scholars and others who might be interested in a better understanding of Hesse's elegantly simple prose, this bilingual edition has been assembled with the English translation on the facing page - mirroring the German text paragraph by paragraph. Those familiar with both languages will appreciate the opportunity to read this great work in both languages and will surely marvel at the directness with which Hermann Hesse's German translates into English. Those not familiar with both languages will be surprised at how very similar the two languages are. Those wishing to improve their own language skills, in either language, could hardly choose a better example of fine writing than that of Hermann Hesse's Siddhartha.

Essential, required reading for doctors and patients alike: A Pulitzer Prize-winning author and one of the world's premiere cancer researchers reveals an urgent philosophy on the little-known principles that govern medicine—and how understanding these principles can empower us all. Over a decade ago, when Siddhartha Mukherjee was a young, exhausted, and isolated medical resident, he discovered a book that would forever change the way he understood the medical profession. The book, *The Youngest Science*, forced Dr.

Mukherjee to ask himself an urgent, fundamental question: Is medicine a “science”? Sciences must have laws—statements of truth based on repeated experiments that describe some universal attribute of nature. But does medicine have laws like other sciences? Dr. Mukherjee has spent his career pondering this question—a question that would ultimately produce some of most serious thinking he would do around the tenets of his discipline—culminating in *The Laws of Medicine*. In this important treatise, he investigates the most perplexing and illuminating cases of his career that ultimately led him to identify the three key principles that govern medicine. Brimming with fascinating historical details and modern medical wonders, this important book is a fascinating glimpse into the struggles and Eureka! moments that people outside of the medical profession rarely see. Written with Dr. Mukherjee’s signature eloquence and passionate prose, *The Laws of Medicine* is a critical read, not just for those in the medical profession, but for everyone who is moved to better understand how their health and well-being is being treated. Ultimately, this book lays the groundwork for a new way of understanding medicine, now and into the future.

Blends elements of psychoanalysis and Asian religions to probe an Indian aristocrat's efforts to renounce sensual and material pleasures and discover ultimate spiritual truths

*Siddhartha* is an allegorical novel by Hermann Hesse that deals with the spiritual journey of a boy known as Siddhartha from Nepal during the time of the Buddha.

The book, Hesse's ninth novel, was written in German, in a simple yet powerful and lyrical style. It was first published in 1922, after Hesse had spent some time in India in the 1910s. It was published in the U.S. in 1951 and became influential during the 1960s.

The #1 NEW YORK TIMES Bestseller The basis for the PBS Ken Burns Documentary The Gene: An Intimate History From the Pulitzer Prize–winning author of The Emperor of All Maladies—a fascinating history of the gene and “a magisterial account of how human minds have laboriously, ingeniously picked apart what makes us tick” (Elle). "Sid Mukherjee has the uncanny ability to bring together science, history, and the future in a way that is understandable and riveting, guiding us through both time and the mystery of life itself." –Ken Burns “Dr. Siddhartha Mukherjee dazzled readers with his Pulitzer Prize-winning The Emperor of All Maladies in 2010. That achievement was evidently just a warm-up for his virtuoso performance in The Gene: An Intimate History, in which he braids science, history, and memoir into an epic with all the range and biblical thunder of Paradise Lost” (The New York Times). In this biography Mukherjee brings to life the quest to understand human heredity and its surprising influence on our lives, personalities, identities, fates, and choices. “Mukherjee expresses abstract intellectual ideas through emotional stories...[and] swaddles his medical rigor with rhapsodic tenderness, surprising vulnerability, and occasional flashes of pure poetry” (The Washington Post).

Throughout, the story of Mukherjee’s own family—with its tragic and bewildering history of mental illness—reminds

us of the questions that hang over our ability to translate the science of genetics from the laboratory to the real world. In riveting and dramatic prose, he describes the centuries of research and experimentation—from Aristotle and Pythagoras to Mendel and Darwin, from Boveri and Morgan to Crick, Watson and Franklin, all the way through the revolutionary twenty-first century innovators who mapped the human genome. “A fascinating and often sobering history of how humans came to understand the roles of genes in making us who we are—and what our manipulation of those genes might mean for our future” (Milwaukee Journal-Sentinel), *The Gene* is the revelatory and magisterial history of a scientific idea coming to life, the most crucial science of our time, intimately explained by a master. “*The Gene* is a book we all should read” (USA TODAY).

*Siddhartha* is a 1922 novel by Hermann Hesse that deals with the spiritual journey of self-discovery of a man named Siddhartha during the time of the Gautama Buddha. The book, Hesse's ninth novel, was written in German, in a simple, lyrical style. It was published in the U.S. in 1951 and became influential during the 1960s. Hesse dedicated the first part of it to Romain Rolland and the second to Wilhelm Gundert, his cousin.

### Dragonsinger

*Siddhartha* is perhaps the most important and compelling moral allegory our troubled century has produced. Integrating Eastern and Western spiritual traditions with psychoanalysis and philosophy, this strangely simple tale, written with a deep and moving empathy for humanity, has touched the lives of millions since its

original publication in 1922.

In the novel, Siddhartha, a young man, leaves his family for a contemplative life, then, restless, discards it for one of the flesh. He conceives a son, but bored and sickened by lust and greed, moves on again. Near despair, Siddhartha comes to a river where he hears a unique sound. This sound signals the true beginning of his life--the beginning of suffering, rejection, peace, and, finally, wisdom.

Published in 1922, Siddhartha is the most famous and influential novel by Nobel prize-winning author Hermann Hesse. The book was written in German, in a simple, lyrical style and became influential during the 1960s. Set in India, Siddhartha is the story of a young Brahmin's search for ultimate reality after meeting with the Buddha. His quest takes him from a life of decadence to asceticism, through the illusory joys of sensual love with a beautiful courtesan, and of wealth and fame, to the painful struggles with his son and the ultimate wisdom of renunciation. Hermann Hesse (July 2, 1877 – August 9, 1962) was a German poet, novelist, and painter. His best-known works include Steppenwolf, Siddhartha, and The Glass Bead Game, each of which explores an individual's search for authenticity, self-knowledge and spirituality. In 1946, he received the Nobel Prize in Literature. Translated by: Gunther Olesch, Anke Dreher, Amy Coulter, Stefan Langer and Semyon Chaichenets. SIDDHARTHA (Extended Edition) - By Hermann Hesse This extended edition of Hermann Hesses Siddhartha Includes: Hermann Hesses Brief Biography And Influence, Book Summary, Character Descriptions,

Themes Analysis, Cultural References And Technical Information. ABOUT THE BOOK Siddhartha is a novel by Hermann Hesse that deals with the spiritual journey of self-discovery of a man named Siddhartha during the time of the Gautama Buddha. The book, Hesse's ninth novel, was written in German, in a simple, lyrical style. It was published in the U.S. in 1951 and became influential during the 1960s. Hesse dedicated the first part of it to Romain Rolland and the second part to Wilhelm Gundert, his cousin. The word Siddhartha is made up of two words in Sanskrit language, siddha (achieved) + artha (what was searched for), which together means "he who has found meaning (of existence)" or "he who has attained his goals". In fact, the Buddha's own name, before his renunciation, was Siddhartha Gautama, Prince of Kapilavastu. In this book, the Buddha is referred to as "Gotama".

“You have done so by your own seeking in your own way, through thought, through meditation, through knowledge, through enlightenment. You have learned nothing through teachings, and so I think, O Illustrious One, that nobody finds salvation through teachings. To nobody, O Illustrious One, can you communicate in words and teachings, what happened to you in the hour of your enlightenment. The teachings of the enlightened Buddha embrace much, they teach much—how to live righteously, how to avoid evil. But there is one thing that this clear, worthy instruction does not contain; it does not contain the secret of what the Illustrious One himself experienced—he alone among hundreds of thousands.”

Hermann Hesse, one of the literary stalwarts of the 20th

century, was awarded the Nobel Prize in literature in 1946. Hesse wanted to be a poet from the early age of 12, and a slim volume of his poems was published in 1899. Unfortunately, it did not create a significant stir in the literary world. In 1904, Peter Camenzind, Hesse's debut novel, received tremendous critical acclaim, and it is considered one of the finest works in literature even today. Hesse's visit to India in 1911 inspired him to delve into the finer details of Eastern religions, and a little over a decade later, Siddhartha (1922) was published. Hermann Hesse received the Goethe Prize of Frankfurt in 1946. In 1955, he received the Peace Prize of the German Booksellers. Steppenwolf and The Glass Bead Game are some of his other seminal works. He died in Montagnola, Switzerland in 1962. Talking Points - This is the ninth novel by Nobel Prize-winning German author Hermann Hesse - Regarded a masterpiece, a cult book in the 1960s - One of the most popular novels set in India and translated into many languages including film adaptations - Explores the quest for enlightenment through the spiritual journey of Siddhartha Worldwide readership/market Students specialising in Buddhist religion and spirituality; philosophers, biographers, readers of classics, literature students, historians, academicians, professors, educational institutes, libraries, film-makers, general trade

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